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Urban District of Hebden Royd.

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE

Year Ending December 31st, 1940.

Hebden Bridge:

Kershaw & Ashworth, Ltd., Market Street.

Urban District of Hebden Royd.

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ANNUAL REPORT
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Medical Officer of Health

Holme House, Hebden Bridge,

To the Chairman and Members of the Hebden Royd Urban District Council.

Sir and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the Urban District of Hebden Royd for the year ending 1940. The delay in getting this finished sooner is entirely due to war conditions.

In accordance with the provisions of the Ministry of Health Circular 2067, dated 19th July, 1940, the report has been curtailed owing to war conditions. The district comprises an area of 7,184 acres of narrow valleys surrounded by steep hills, and two towns, Hebden Bridge and Mytholmroyd. The Rivers Calder and Hebden flow through the district. The inhabitants belong principally to the working-classes, the chief industry of the district being the wholesale clothing trade. The district though largely industrial is partly agricultural, and the principal big industries are woollen and cotton trades, timber works, poultry-rearing, and farming.

The estimated resident population (civilian) for the year 1940 is 10,190. At the end of 1940 there were 3636 inhabited houses in the district, according to the Rate Books.

The Rateable Value is £66,827, and the sum represented by a Penny Rate is £256.

STATISTICS: EMPLOYMENT, YEAR 1940.

The following information has been kindly given to me by the Manager of the Hebden Bridge Employment Exchange, whose area is representative of Hebden Royd, and also includes the neighbouring district of the Hepton Rural District Council.

Employment during the year 1940 showed a marked improvement on the previous year in all months, due mostly to the war time activities in clothing, engineering, textile, woodworking and building trades.

The statistical count of the number of persons totally unemployed or working short time is taken about the middle of each month. In January the total figure was 247 out of a total insured population of approximately 6,800.

The heavy fall of snow occurring during the week-end 27th January, 1940, caused slight damage at certain firms and held up transport. I am unable to give actual figures for obvious reasons, but I am to indicate that during the following months there was a gradual improvement in employment, and July was the best month of the year. Following July there was a very slight falling-off up to October. November saw an improvement and December became the second best month.

1940 may be regarded as a peak year for employment. During the first three months of the year a fair amount of labour was imported from near-by towns to a certain local factory, and the workers travelled daily.

W. B. COOK, Manager.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year:—

		Total	M.	F.	
Live Births	Legitimate ...	79	33	46	Birth-rate per 1000 Civilian Population, 7.74.
	Illegitimate...	0	0	0	
Still Births	Legitimate ...	1	0	1	Rate per 1000 Total Births, 12.5.
	Illegitimate...	0	0	0	

	Total	M.	F.	Death-rate per 1000 Civilian Population, 16.48.
Deaths.....	168	85	83	

Birth Rate (Eng. & Wales)—14.6 per 1000 civilian pop'tion

Still Birth Rate ,, 0.55 ,,

Death Rate ,, 14.3 ,,

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List.

	Deaths	Rate per 1000 Total (live & still) Births
No. 29 Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
No. 30 Other Puerperal Causes...	1	12.5
Total	1	12.5

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:—

Legitimate .....Total 1. Males 0. Females 1.
Illegitimate .....Total 0. Males 0. Females 0.

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age per 1000 live births:—

Legitimate 12.65, Illegitimate 0, All Infants 12.65.

Death Rate Infants under 1 year per 1000 live births:—

England and Wales 55

Deaths from	Diphtheria	1
,,	Measles (all ages)	0
,,	Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
,,	Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	0
,,	Cancer (all ages)	26
,,	Heart Disease (all ages)	47
,,	Influenza	4
,,	Suicide	2
,,	Road Traffic Accidents	3

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF LOCAL AUTHORITY

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer, who also acts as Public Vaccinator and District M.O. under the Poor Law Act for part of the district.

The Sanitary Inspector is a whole-time officer; and other Public Health Officers, such as Veterinary Surgeons, Public Analysts, etc., come under the control of the West Riding County Council.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

This is principally carried out by three District Nurses, two attached to the Hebden Bridge District Nursing Institution and one to the Mytholmroyd and District Nursing Institution. These Nurses are qualified both in General and Maternity Nursing. They attend confinements at a small fixed fee. Their work is highly appreciated, and their services are always much in demand.

These District Nursing Institutions are managed very successfully by local Committees and are supported principally by voluntary contributions. The Institutions receive a subsidy from the Ministry of Health towards the cost of running the Maternity service. They have no connection with the Local Authority. Midwives: The three District Nurses referred to are the only practising midwives in the area.

There was no change in these arrangements during the year.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Pathological and bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory at Wakefield. Autogenous vaccines and sera are supplied free of charge to local medical men requiring same.

Diphtheria anti-toxin and immunising serum are supplied to any medical practitioner requiring them for use in their practice. Immunisations against diphtheria are carried out at local School centres or by doctors engaged in private practice, free of charge. The cost of such treatment is met by the County Council Public Health Authorities.

HOSPITALS.

There are no Hospitals in the Urban District, but those available for use by the inhabitants of the area are as follows :—

		M.	F.	Beds.
General Medical General Surgical	ROYAL HALIFAX INFIRMARY	97	70	167
Children	,,			48
Maternity	,,			20
Venereal Diseases	,,	Included in above figures.		
Orthopædic	,,	,,		
Ear, Nose and Throat	,,	,,		

The HALIFAX GENERAL HOSPITAL, which is a Municipal Hospital having 405 beds, and is fully equipped in all departments. It takes patients from the area originally bounded by the Halifax Poor Law Union (population approximately 190,000). The County Council has a call on 20% of the beds.

Tuberculosis ... The Sanatoria under the administration of the West Riding County Council.

Chronic Sick...STANSFIELD VIEW HOSPITAL, 31 Male Beds and 31 Female Beds.

Mental ..... Under County Council Administration.

Mental Deficiency...Under County Council Administration.

Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia ... Halifax General Hospital. Royal Halifax Infirmary.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum...Ditto, by arrangement with the County Council.

Fevers ..... FIELDEN HOSPITAL, Todmorden.

Smallpox...SOURHALL HOSPITAL, Todmorden, 34 Beds

This Hospital is being used during war time for the treatment of minor Skin Diseases, but in the event of any Smallpox cases occurring, then it would at once be used for these cases only.

Institutional provision is provided for unmarried mothers, illegitimate children, or homeless children, at the Union Hospital (Stansfield View, Todmorden), and the General Hospital, Halifax.

There are no Maternity or Nursing Homes in your area.

The investigation of Maternal Deaths, and cases of Puerperal Fever or Puerperal Pyrexia, is undertaken by the County Medical Officer of Health.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Infectious cases are removed by an Ambulance from the Fever Hospital. Non-infectious and Accident cases are removed by an Ambulance jointly owned by Hebden Royd Urban Council and Hepton Rural Council. Both these Ambulances are of the modern motor type, and with regard to the Accident Ambulance, patients are called upon to pay a nominal amount on each occasion when the same is used. The Ambulance services in this area are quite adequate. Subscribers to the Halifax Infirmary are entitled to free use of the Council's Ambulance.

There was no change during the year.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres are established at both Hebden Bridge and Mytholmroyd. An Afternoon Clinic is held at both centres each Wednesday for mothers and babies, under the supervision of a doctor and nurses. These Clinics are well attended, showing a considerably increased attendance in recent years. Morning School Clinics are held twice weekly at Hebden Bridge Centre, under the supervision of the Health Nurse. Ante-natal Clinics are held bi-monthly at Hebden Bridge, under the supervision of a Lady Doctor. They are held on the second and last Friday of each month at 1-30 p.m., and are very well attended. At Mytholmroyd the ante-natal clinic is held on the first Monday of each month at 2 p.m.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries are held weekly at both Todmorden and Sowerby Bridge.

The nearest treatment centre for venereal diseases is at the Royal Halifax Infirmary.

The Clinics referred to are under the control of the West Riding County Council.

Arrangements have been made by the County Council whereby pre-school and school children can be immunised free of charge either at suitable centres or at the schools or by their own medical attendant.

The " Wellcome " Diphtheria Prophylactic T.A.F. is used for immunition and three injections are given at weekly intervals. The results so far as I can ascertain have been excellent.

Adulteration, etc.—The West Riding County Council is the Authority under the Sale of Foods and Drugs Act, but your Sanitary Inspector takes samples of Milk for examination.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.—Chemical analyses are carried out by Mr. Richardson, of Bradford, and Bacteriological examinations made at the County Hall, Wakefield.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There was an epidemic of Influenza during the first quarter of the year, four deaths occurring from this disease during that period. Of the 18 cases of Scarlet Fever notified, 11 cases occurred during the first quarter of the year. Measles was prevalent throughout the district during the whole year, becoming epidemic in the month of June, during which period 84 cases were notified. No local action was taken in regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation. Twenty-two of the 29 cases of Whooping Cough notified occurred during October and November; during this period Chicken Pox also was very prevalent among school children.

Of the 10 cases of Diphtheria notified nine cases had not been previously inoculated against diphtheria, and one of these cases terminated fatally. The tenth case had received the second injection of T.A.F. a week before contracting the disease.

There were no cases of Anthrax, Psittacosis, Epidemic Jaundice, or Undulant Fever.

I do not know of any use of the Shick and Dick Tests in Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever having been made.

EVACUATION.

During the year a large amount of work and extra time were involved in connection with preparations for the reception of evacuees under the Government's official scheme. On October 22nd 88 London mothers and children arrived in this district, 54 were billeted in Hebden Bridge and 34 in Mytholmroyd. On November 13th a further 40 London mothers and children arrived in the area, 24 were billeted in Hebden Bridge and 16 in Mytholmroyd. Most of these mothers and children had to be accommodated in private houses; only 35 families were provided with requisitioned houses—20 in Hebden Bridge and 15 in Mytholmroyd. The W.V.S. did a lot of work in helping with the care and billeting of these evacuees. The health and condition of these London mothers and children were on the whole good, though many of the children had septic spots and were under-nourished. They were comparatively free from scabies and impetigo. Heath House was requisitioned as a hostel for difficult children, in June, and a staff appointed in September. As no difficult children were received in the area during the year, Heath House provided temporary accommodation for London mothers and children who were difficult to billet; 4 mothers and 10 children were thus accommodated.

In connection with evacuation and in co-operation with the adjoining authorities of Hepton Rural, Sowerby Bridge and Ripponden, the following institutions have been established :—

Burnside, Wadsworth—Sick Bay, Eneurisis, Minor Ailments (Hepton Rural District Council).

Heath House, Hebden Bridge—Difficult Children (Hebden Royd Urban District Council).

Milner Royd, Sowerby Bridge—Skin Diseases, Scabies and Impetigo (Sowerby Bridge U.D. Council).

Air Raid Precautions.—The following figures describe the stage of development reached in the organisation of the various casualty services in the combined districts of the Hebden Royd and Hepton Rural areas during 1940 :—

Personnel: Volunteers trained in First Aid and Anti-Gas :—

First Aid Post—Men 18, Women 25.

First Aid Parties—Men 32, Women 0.

Mobile Unit—Men 1, Women 6.

Ambulance Drivers—1 full-time Man.

Voluntary—Men 10 (part-time), Women 3 (part-time)

Ambulance Attendants—Women 10.

Drivers of cars for sitting casualties—10 Men, 3 Women.

First Aid Party Cars—Men 6, Women 2.

The cleansing department for gas contaminated cases at the first-aid post is very unsatisfactory. This opinion is shared with me by the Medical Officer of the Post, Dr. A. H. Clegg, and other doctors who have visited it. The County Council authorities met us during 1941 with a view to structural alterations which would have made vast improvements, but as the plans submitted did not meet with the approval of the trustees of the building the matter still remains in abeyance. An alternative which seems to me to be the only one—the most desirable would be the requisitioning of another suitable building for decontamination purposes as near as possible to the present first-aid post.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1940.

Disease.	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted To hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	18	18	0
Diphtheria	10	10	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0
Pneumonia	2	0	1
Erysipelas	4	1	0
Whooping Cough	29	0	0
Measles	153	3	0

Disease.	Age Periods.										
	0	1	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65 or over
Scarlet Fever	....	4	4	5	....	1	3	1	....	....	.....
Diphtheria	....	2	2	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Enteric Fever	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	.....
Pneumonia	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Erysipelas	....	...	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	1	.....
Puerperal Pyrexia	....	...	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Smallpox	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....
Measles	5	55	66	3	9	2	2	1	....	....	.....
Whooping Cough	2	20	7	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	.....

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 176.—No action taken.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No cases.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1940:—

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
45	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	1	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Totals ...	4	2	0	1	1	1	0	0

There were 2 deaths from Tuberculosis during the year 1940, and both cases were previously notified to me.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was deemed necessary to be taken under these Regulations.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTION 172.

No action found necessary.

This, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, concludes my report on the health of your district for the year 1940.

I have the honour, Gentlemen, to remain,

Your obedient servant,

Francis Joseph Dowdall, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Statement of Notifications of Infectious Diseases received during the year 1940

Name of District—Hebden Royd Urban.

Cases notified or otherwise ascertained.		Cases removed to Hospital.	
0	Smallpox	0	Smallpox
18	Scarlet fever	18	Scarlet Fever
10	Diphtheria (including Mem. Croup)	10	Diphtheria
Enteric Fever		0	Enteric Fever
0	Typhoid	1	Erysipelas
0	Paratyphoid		Other Diseases (please specify disease)
2	Acute Pneumonia (primary or influenzal)	1	Pneumonia
0	Puerperal Pyrexia	3	Measles
0	Cerebro-Spinal Fever		
0	Acute Poliomyelitis		
0	Acute Polio-Encephalitis		
0	Acute Encephalitis Lethargica		
0	Dysentery		
0	Ophthalmia Neonatorum		
4	Erysipelas		
6	Respiratory Tuberculosis (new cases only)		
1	Other Forms of Tuberculosis (new cases only).		
Malaria			
0	Contracted in this Country		
0	Contracted Abroad		
0	Induced in Institutions†		
x	Chickenpox		
138	Measles (excluding German Measles or Rubella)		
29	Whooping Cough		
0	Other diseases (please specify disease)		

Chickenpox.—Was this disease compulsorily notifiable in your district during the year 1940?—No. If so, please state period ..... If it was not compulsorily notifiable, but was known to be prevalent during 1940, please write a "x" in the appropriate column of the above table.

Respiratory and Other Forms of Tuberculosis.—Under these heading include only the numbers of primary cases; notifications of institutional admissions and discharges should not be included.

† Notified under the proviso to Article 5 of the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927.

(Signed) F. J. DOWDALL, Medical Officer of Health.

Hebden Royd Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

Year ending December 31st, 1940.

To the Chairman and Members of the Hebden Royd Urban District Council.

Sir and Gentlemen,

I beg to place before you my 4th Annual Report as Sanitary Inspector to the Hebden Royd Urban District, in which you will find a brief review of the work of this Department, and the sanitary conditions obtaining in your district during the year 1940.

The work of Repairs to Houses under the Housing Acts has now almost been brought to a standstill owing to the war, but there has been a large amount of work in connection with the salvaging of materials from the household refuse, and I have to thank the ratepayers for the assistance they have given my men in the collection of the same, and thus made it possible to do the work and leave a fair amount of profit for the benefit of the rates.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

Water Supply.

Source of Supply—Halifax Corporation and a few private supplies.

By whom distributed—Halifax Corporation supply is distributed by the Hebden Royd Urban District Council.

No. of dwelling-houses on public supply—2780.

Any extension of supply during the year?—No.
Has supplv been satisfactory?—Yes.

(a) In quality—Yes. (b) In quantity—Yes.

No. of samples taken for lead test—6. Result—there was no trace of lead found in the above samples.

No. of samples for bacterial examination—1. Result—the sample was found to be satisfactory.

Have any supplies been restricted or closed?—No.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Particulars of any sewer extensions during 1940—Nil.

Details of any portion of district still requiring: (a) Sewering—There are a few isolated areas which are not sewered, but I do not think there is anything very pressing at present. (b) Improvement of defective sewers—2. No. of houses not connected to sewer—Hebden Bridge 52, Mytholmroyd 377, total 429.

Sewage Disposal Works—Particulars of any extensions made during 1940—None.

Any inadequacy of sewage disposal works?—No.

Any complaint from West Riding Rivers Board?—No.

Closet Accommodation.

No. of privies with open middens—None.

No. of privies with covered middens—6.

No. of pail or tub closets—301.

No. of water closets—3401.

No. of waste water closets—13.

There are also several Elson's chemical closets in use in the area at A.R.P. Shelters, Warden's Posts, etc.

No. of privies reconstructed during 1940—(a) as w.c's—None. (b) As Tub Closets—2.

No. of closets, other than privies, reconstructed during 1940 as waterclosets—4.

No. of additional closets provided for old property during 1940—(a) As w.c's—5. (b) Other—Nil.

No. of closets constructed during 1940 for new houses —(a) As w.c's—Nil. (b) Other—Nil.

Any special action being taken by Council to secure conversion of privies, waste-water closets and pails to w.c. system. If so, what?—The Council is offering a subsidy of £3 per closet converted to water closet.

Scavenging.

Is public scavenging in operation throughout the whole district?—Yes.

How is refuse disposed of?—(1) Destruction, nil; (2) Tipping, 95 per cent.; (3) Farmers, 5 per cent.

If tipping is in operation, is it on the controlled system?—Yes, on the controlled system.

Particulars of any extension or improvement in the service during the year—Nil.

Salvage.

Special collections have been made each week for waste paper, etc., and there was a Special Salvage Drive which extended over a period of two weeks during the month of August. The following materials have been collected up to December 31st, 1940, viz.:—

	T.	C.	Q.	B.
Paper	106	16	2	2
Rugs, Old Rugs, etc.	9	11	3	26
Scrap Iron	26	11	3	14
Loose Tins	34	2	1	0
Other Metals	2	0	3	0

together with a quantity of bones, bottles, jars, etc.

Shops Act, 1934, Sections 10 and 13 (3).

No. of visits paid under the above Act during 1940—92-

Unsatisfactory conditions found—5. Remedied—2.

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.

No. in District—2.

Is this class of dwelling showing signs of increase?—No.

Have Council made byelaws under Section 268 (4), Public Health Act, 1936?—No.

Smoke Abatement.

No. of smoke observations each of thirty minutes' duration taken during 1940—No observations have been made.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

Are there in the district:—

Any public swimming baths or pools?—No.

Any privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public?—No.

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c.	No. in District.	No. on Register.	Total No. of Inspections Made.	General Condition.	Legal Proceedings.
Common Lodging Houses	1	1	4	Satisfactory	None
Canal Boats	0	0	0	—	—
Knackers' Yards	0	0	0	—	—
Houses let in Lodgings	0	0	0	—	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds	0	0	0	—	—
Offensive Trades (Tripe Works)	2	2	13	Extensive repairs have been carried out at both places during the year.	—

Have the Council declared any other processes to be offensive trades?—No.

Byelaws and Regulations in force in District.

New Streets and Buildings—Date of approval 26th April, 1928.

Smoke Abatement — Date of approval 25th August, 1932.

Mortuaries.

What accommodation

(a) For accidents?—One at Mytholmroyd, one at Hebden Bridge.

(b) For infectious cases other than at hospital?—None.

(c) For other cases?—One for A.R.P. contaminated cases at Hebden Bridge.

(d) For post-mortem examinations?—One at Mytholmroyd and one at Hebden Bridge.

Any suggestions by M.O.H.?—None.

Sanitary Staff.

What is the present annual salary of the M.O.H.?—£107.

Name of Sanitary Inspector—Thomas Feather.

Annual salary as Sanitary Inspector—£300.

Other appointments held—None.

Salary for such other appointments—None.

Any Assistants?—No.

Is staff sufficient?—Yes.

Does M.O.H. receives copies of Memos. and Circulars distributed by Ministry of Health?—Yes.

Nuisance Inspections.

Total number of inspections made in 1940 for nuisances only—139.

Nuisances found in 1940—50.

Nuisances in hand, end of 1939—2.

Total needing abatement—52.

Abated during 1940—51.

Outstanding end of 1940—1.

Notices served, informal 52, complied with 51.

Notices served, statutory 0, complied with 0.

Total number of summonses or other legal proceedings —None.

Milk Supply.

No. of Milk Samples taken by Officers of Local Authority for analysis under the Food & Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.—None.

No. found adulterated .. ... No. of prosecutions .....

No. of samples of ordinary milk taken by officers of local authority for:—

(a) Methylene blue test—None.

(b) Presence of tuberculosis—None.

Any special examination of milk for dirt, e.g., sedimentation test?—67. There were four samples unsatisfactory, and the farmers concerned were notified, and further samples were taken, which showed a great improvement.

Any instance of disease attributed to milk during 1940?—No.

No. of Cowkeepers in district—38. No. registered 38.

Total number of Cowsheds—63. Total number of Milk Cows—400.

Total No. of Cowsheds inspected during the year—63.

Total No. of Cowshed inspections—86.

No. of Wholesale Traders registered—1.

No. of Retail Milk Sellers registered—58.

Have any Retailers been removed from the Register?—No.

Observations as to structural conditions, cleanliness and methods of production and handling of milk — Structural alterations and improvements have been carried out at several places and one new Dairy has been provided.

MILK.

(Special Designations) Order 1936 and 1938.

		Samples of Designated Milks examined bacteriologically.	
Production of Milk.	Number of Licences in force in the area.	No. Satisfactory.	No. Unsatisfactory.
Tuberculin Tested ...	0	0	0
Accredited	5	0	0
Pasteurised Plants...	0	0	0

Meat Inspection.

The Hebden Bridge Industrial Co-operative Society's slaughter-house at Fairfield, Hebden Bridge, has been in use since 15th January, 1940, as the Government slaughter-house for the areas of Todmorden Corporation, Hepton Rural District Council, and Hebden Royd Urban District Council, where the whole of the cattle, etc., are slaughtered for the above districts.

None of the private slaughter-houses have been in use as slaughtering places since the above date.

No. of visits to the slaughter-house—200.

No. of carcases inspected that have been killed there—9,880.

Total weight condemned—approximately 7,900lbs.

In connection with the inspections of the above I have had the assistance of the Todmorden Corporation and Hepton Rural District Sanitary Inspectors, for which I have been very thankful, as it has been a great help to me in the supervision of the slaughtering of cattle, etc.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

Meat Marketing—Is scheme in force under above?—No

Other Foods.

Number of samples (other than milk) taken by officers of L.A. for examination under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, and Food and Drugs Act, 1938—None.
No. found adulterated—None.
No. of Prosecutions—None.
No. of Bakehouses in district—23.
Total inspections—22.
Are any of Bakehouses underground, if so, how many?—None.

Section D. HOUSING STATISTICS.

1—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

1.	(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	35
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose...	58
2.	(a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	7
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose...	15
3.	Number of dwellinghouses needing further action	14
	(a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	0

(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (3) (a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 14

2—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 0

3—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 6

(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices 34

(a) By Owners 34

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners... —

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 4

(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices 4

(a) By Owners 4

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners... —

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of representations etc. made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation 0

(2) No. of Dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 0

(3) No. of Dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 0

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 0

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms the Closing Orders in respect of which

were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit 0

4—NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES COMPLETED DURING 1940.

(a) By the Local Authority 52
(b) By private enterprise 3

55

5—HOUSING CONDITIONS.

(1) Total number of houses in the district 3834
(2) No. of working-class houses included in the above 3573
(3) General observations as to housing conditions, overcrowding, and shortage of houses.
(4) Any special activity in house building?—No.
(5) Any housing scheme projected by Local Authority?—No.
(6) Any regulations made in respect of underground sleeping rooms under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936?—No.

6—TOWN PLANNING.

(1) Is the Council a member of any Regional Town Planning Committee? If so, which? ..... No.
(2) Is a Town Planning Scheme in force for
(a) The whole of the District ..... No.
(b) Part of the District ..... No.
(3) Have Council during 1939 passed a resolution deciding to prepare a Town Planning Scheme? If so, does it relate to:—
(a) Whole District?—No.
(b) Part of District?—No.

7. Name and Address of Officer designated to make inspections under the Housing Consolidated Regulations.
Thomas Feather, Sanitary Inspector, Council Offices, Mytholmroyd.

8. Has any action been taken to improve the housing conditions of tuberculous families in your District, either by way of building new or special houses, or the granting of special facilities for such families to be housed? If so, please state action taken ..... No.

9—HOUSING ACT, 1936—Part IV.—OVERCROWDING

(a) 1. No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 1
(2) Number of families dwelling therein 1
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein 6½
(b) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 3
(c) (1) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 2
(2) No. of persons concerned in such cases ... 12
(d) Particulars of any cases in which Dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding—Not aware of any cases.